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THIRD EDITION

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process²

m < Lat. probatio, probation visit re, to test. See PROVE. - pro-bile idi. - pro·ba/tion·al·hy adu shanar) n. A person on proces w. 1. An official charged with 12 40 . 2. An official charged with a suspended sentence or probate) also pro ba to ry (tor t t, try, or prove: a probabile proor proof.

ploratory action, expedition, or are vestigate and obtain information gion. 2. A slender, flexible instant ind or body cavity. 3. The an Go ith or as if with a device or an exon into unfamiliar matters of cheris pace probe. $-\nu$. probed, protection plore with or as if with a probe 2. E, examination < Med.Lat. procession. prob/ing·ly adv.

Complete and confirmed integrity honesty. [ME probite < OF right, good. See per 14.]

1. A question to be considered and ation, matter, or person that promise See Usage Note at dilemma -h or control. 2. Dealing with = probleme < OFr. < Lat. problem oballein, to throw before, put lives :0-2 + ballein, ble-, to throw, et

prob'lem at'i cal by adv

1 mammal of the order Proposition

ig flexible snout or trunk. 2. The nd sucking organ of certain inse, esp. a prominent one. Lat ont; see PRO-2 + boskein, to lend

g. 2. Process.) n. A white crystalline pour efly in its hydrochloride form as the and dentistry. [PRO-2 + (CO)CANA ăm/be-əm) n. A type of undi gives rise to vascular tissue

'ē-ōt') n. Var. of prokaryote ar-al) adj. Of or concerning promise or parliamentary body.

durealely adv.) n. 1. A manner of proceeding ing something. 2. A series of series id: a long therapeutic proceeding s or methods for conducting the e body, or court of law. (Fr. From proceed. See PROCEED. -) intr.v. -ceed ed. -ceed ing nward, esp. after an intermett arry on an action or a process manner. 4. To come from iyns ar stem1. 5. Law. To mag -n. pro-ceeds. (pro-seed ved from a commercial or is E proceden < OFr. procede

vard: see PRO-1 - cedere. 10 ling, pro-) n. 1. A course of ngs. A sequence of events conoccasion. 3. proceedings. a society or other organization action; litigation, b. The tion. In both senses, often

-fal/īk) adj. Of, relating to koid) n. A larval stage of certain levelops in the body cavity 5'ses') n., pl. processes [5] pro si-). 1. A series of action

fractions bringing about a result. 2. A series of operperformed in the making or treatment of a product. passage, 4. Law. The entire course of a judicial Ing S. Low. a. A summons or writ ordering a defenappear in court. b. The total quantity of summonses issued in a particular proceeding. 6. Biol. An outof tissue; a projecting part. 7. Any of various photoor photoengraving methods. 8. See conk³. - tr.v. essing, essies. 1. To put through the steps of a 2 bed procedure. 2. To prepare, treat, or convert by suber to a special process. 3. Law. a. To serve with a sumwit b. To institute legal proceedings against; pros-Comp. Sci. To perform operations on (data). S. To $\frac{1}{2}$ (hair) by a chemical process; conk. -adj. 1. Precipi converted by a special process. 2. Made by or used and several photomechanical or photoengraving processproces < OFr., development < Lat. processus < of procedere, to advance. See PROCEED. - intr. To conduct an explorance and approved in a service of the conduct an explorance of the conduct and explorance of the c

probare, to test < probus, god in second (pro-sesh'on) n. 1. The act of moving along or in progression. 2. Origination; emanation; rise. 3.a. A of persons, vehicles, or objects moving along in an orformal manner. b. The movement of such a group. wherly succession. — intr.v. -sioned, -sion · ing, -sions. in or go in a procession. [ME < OFr. < LLat. procesprocession < Lat., an advance < processus, p.part. of bee to advance. See PROCEED.]

say sion al (pro-sesh/o-nol) adj. Of, relating to, or suitprocession. -n. 1. A book containing the rituals during a religious procession. 2. Mus. a. A piece prosung at the entrance of the clergy in a church serstablistic played or sung during a procession.

a-mat'ik) also prob·lem·at·l·cus (pros'es'ar, pro'ses'-) n. 1. One that processes, roblem; difficult to solve. Z. Comp. Sci. a. A computer. b. A central processing prob'lem-at'i-cal-ty advisor and a program that translates another program into a adj. Done without compensation in the computer being used.

pro bono (publico), for the pass printing (pros'es', pro'ses') n. Printing from mul-

to, ablative of bonum, the good the simme images, each inked with a different color such 'ba-sid'e-an) also pro bos detar the colors of the

or its extinct relatives, having a transfer bal (pro-sa'ver-bal') n., pl. -ver-baux (-ver-bo'). a massive body. [< NLat. Profination of diplomatic, deliberative, or legal boscis, proboscid-, proboscis ser process, proceedings + verbal, oral.]

'I an adj.

'I -bos - cis - es or -bos - de choose whether or not to continue a pregnancy to

> pin ipro-klam', pro-) tr.v. -claimed, -claim-ing. To announce officially and publicly; declare. 2. To conspicuously; make plain. 3. To praise; extol. [ME proclaimen (influenced by claimen, to claim) < finlamer < Lat. proclamare : pro-, forward; see PRO-1 to cry out; see kela-2.] - pro-claim/er n. dam'a to'ry (pro-klam'a tôr'e, -tôr'e) adj.

> imation (prok'lo-ma'shon) n. 1. The act of profor the condition of being proclaimed. 2. Something d esp an official public announcement. k pro-klit'ik) Ling. - adj. Forming an accentual

> the tollowing word and thus having no independent A proclitic word. [NLat. procliticus: 180-2 + coditions, enclitic; see ENGLITIC.]

> pro-kliv/i-tē) n., pl. -ties. A natural propensity ration; predisposition. See Syns at predilection. [Lat. proclivis, inclined: pro-, forward; see PRO-1 + ser klei-*.]

pro/klas, prok/las). A.D. 410?-485. Greek philosolast major Neo-Platonic teacher.

touk ne) n. Gk. Myth. An Athenian princess who cruelty of her husband, Tereus, by killing their with her sister Philomela became a swallow.

(pro-kon/sol) n. 1. A provincial governor of conin the Roman Republic and Roman Empire. 2. A istrator in a modern colonial empire. [ME < Lat. Pro consule, in place of the consul: pro, instead consule, ablative of consul, consul; see conpro:con/su-lar (-so-lar) adj. — pro-con/su-late beorcon'sul-ship' n.

pro-ko pē-os), fl. 6th cent. A.D. Byzantine his-Wrote about the Persian, Vandal, and Gothic wars. nate (pro-kras to-nat', pro-) v. -nat ed. -nat. intr. To put off doing something, esp. out of relessness or laziness. - tr. To postpone or delay lat. procrastinare, procrastinat : pro-, forward; crastinus, of tomorrow (< cras, tomorrow).] tras denartion n. — pro-cras ti-na tor n.

te pro/krc-at/) v. -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. -- tr. and conceive (offspring). 2. To produce or create; mir. To beget and conceive offspring. [Lat. prola 20 pro-, forward; see PRO-1 + creare, to creoe a'tor n.

pro-cre-a-tive (pro/kre-a'riv) adj. 1. Capable of reproducing; generative. 2. Of or directed to procreation.

Pro-crus-te-an also pro-crus-te-an (pro-krus/te-an) adj. Exhibiting merciless disregard for individual differences or special circumstances. [After Procrustes, a mythical Greek giant who stretched or shortened captives to make them fit his beds < Lat. Procrustes < Gk. Prokroustes < prokrouein, to stretch out: pro-, forth; see $pro^{-2} + kronein$, to beat.]

pro-cryp-tlc (pro-krip-tik) adj. Zool. Having a pattern or coloration adapted for natural camouflage. (Prob. PRO(TECTIVE) +

proc•ti•tis (prok-ti/tis) n. Inflammation of the rectum or anus. [Gk. proktos, anus + -ms.]

proc•tol•o•gy (prok-tol/>-je) n. The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the colon, rectum, and anus. [Gk. proktos, anus + -10Gy.] — proc'to·log'ic (-tɔ-lŏj'ĭk), proc'to·log'i·cal (-ĭ-kəl) adj. — proc'to $\cdot \log 1 \cdot \text{cal} \cdot \text{ly } adv$. — proc $\cdot \text{tol} \cdot a \cdot \text{gist } n$.

proc-tor (prok/tor) n. A dormitory and examination supervisor in a school. -tr.v. -tored, -tor-ing, -tors. To supervise (an examination). [ME procutor, proctour, university officer, manager < procuratour. See PROCURATOR.] - proc • to file al (-tôr/ē-əl, -tōr/-) adj. — proc/tor·ship/ n.

proc • to • scope (prok / to-skop /) n. An instrument consisting of a tube or speculum equipped with a light, used to examine the rectum. [Gk. proktos, anus + -score.] - proc'to · scop'ic (-skop'ik) adj. — proc·tos'co·py (-tos'ka-pē) n.

pro-cum-bent (pro-kum/bant) adj. 1. Lying face down; prone. 2. Bot. Trailing along the ground but not rooting. [Lat. procumbens, procumbent-, pr.part. of procumbere, to bend down: pro-, forward; see pro-1 + -cumbere, to lie down.] proc·u·ra·tor (prok/yə-ra/tər) n. 1. One authorized to manage the affairs of another; an agent. 2. An employee of the Roman emperor in civil affairs. [ME procuratour < OFr. < Lat. procurator < procurare, to take care of. See procure.] - proc'u·ra·to'ri·al (-yər-ə-tôr'ē-əl, -tôr'-) adj.

pro-cure (pro-kyoor', pro-) v. -cured, -cur-ing, -cures. — tr. 1. To get by special effort; obtain or acquire. 2. To bring about; effect. 3. To obtain (a person) for another for sex acts. - intr. To obtain sexual partners for others. [ME procuren < OFr. procurer, to take care of < Lat. procurare: pro-, for; see $PRO^{-1} + c\bar{u}r\bar{a}re$, to care for ($< c\bar{u}ra$, care; see CURE).] — pro $cur'a \cdot ble \ adj. - pro \cdot cur'ance. pro \cdot cure' ment n.$

pro-cur-er (pro-kyoor/ar, pro-) n. 1. One that procures. 2. A

Pro·cy·on (pro/se-on') n. A binary star in the constellation Canis Minor. [Lat. Procyōn < Gk. Prokuôn: pro-, before; see PRO-2 + kuon, dog; see kwon-*.]

prod (prod) tr.v. prod ded, prod ding, prods. 1. To jab or poke, as with a pointed object. 2. To goad to action; incite. -n. 1. A pointed object used to prod. 2. An incitement; a stimulus. [?] - prod/der n.

prod. abbr. 1. Produce, 2. Produced. 3. Product. 4. Production. prod-1-gal (prod/1-gal) adj. 1. Rashly or wastefully extravagant. 2. Marked by rash or wasteful extravagance: a prodigal life. 3. Giving or given in abundance; lavish or profuse. -n. One given to wasteful luxury or extravagance. [Prob. backformation < PRODIGALITY.] — prod'i-gai-ly adv.

prod·l·gal·l·ty (prod'i-gal'i-te) n., pl. -ties. 1. Extravagant wastefulness. 2. Profuse generosity. 3. Extreme abundance; lavishness. [ME prodigalite < OFr. < LLat. prodigalitas < *prōdigālis, prodigal < Lat. prōdigus, prodigal < prōdigere, drive away, to squander: prod-, pro-, forth; see PRO-1 + agere, to drive; see ag-*.]

pro·di·gious (pra-dij as) adj. 1. Impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous. 2. Extraordinary; marvelous: the pianist's prodigious talents. 3. Obsolete. Portentous; ominous. [Lat. prodigiosus, portentous, monstrous < prodigium, omen.] - pro·di/gious·ly adv. - pro·di/gious·ness n.

prod·i·gy (prod -je) n., pl. -gles. 1. A person with exceptional talents or powers. 2. An act or event so extraordinary or rare as to inspire wonder. See Syns at wonder, 3, A portentous sign or event: an omen. [ME prodige, portent < Lat. prodigium.

pro-drome (pro/drom') n., pl. -dromes or -dro-ma-ta (-dro/ma-ta). An early symptom indicating the onset of an artack or a disease. [Fr. < Lar. prodromus. precursor < Gk. prodromos, precursor: pro-, forward; see mo-1 + dromos. running.] - pro-dro' mal. pro-drom' ic (-drom' ik) adj.

pro · drug (pro / drug /) n. An inactive precursor of a drug, converted into its active form in the body by metabolic processes. pro · duce (pra-doos /, -dyoos /, pro-) v. -duced, -duc · ing, -duc · es. -tr. 1. To bring forth; yield: produce offspring. 2.a. To create by physical or mental effort. b. To manufacture. 3. To cause to occur or exist; give rise to. 4. To bring forth; exhibit: produced an everwiness. 5. To supervise and finance the making and public presentation of. 6. Math. To extend (an area or volume) or lengthen (a line). -intr. 1. To make or yield products or a product. 2. To manufacture or create economic goods and services. -n. (prod $f \circ o$ s, pro $f \circ d \circ o$ s). 1. Something produced; a product. 2. Farm products, esp. fresh fruits and vegetables. [ME producen, to proceed, extend < Lat. pro-

à pat oi boy ā pay ou out ar care య took ä father või b**oo**t ě pet ŭ cut ë be ur urge i pit th thin īpie th this îr pier hw which ō pat zh vision ō toe about.

ô paw

S

Stress marks: (primary); ' (secondary), as in dictionary (dlk/sho-něr/e)

item

producer profligate

ducere, to extend, bring forth : pro-, forward; see PRO-1 + dūcere, to lead; see deuk-*.] - pro-duc/i-ble, pro-duce/able adj.

Syns: produce, bear, yield. The central meaning shared by these verbs is "to bring forth as a product": a mine producing gold; a seed that bore fruit; a plant that yields gum. pro-duc-er (pro-doo'sor, -dyoo'-, pro-) n. 1. One that produces, esp. a person or an organization that produces goods or services for sale. 2. One who finances and supervises the making and public presentation of a play, film, or similar work. 3. A furnace that manufactures producer gas. 4. Ecol. A photosynthetic green plant or chemosynthetic bacterium, constituting the first trophic level in a food chain; an autotrophic organism.

producer gas n. A combustible mixture of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen, generated by passing air with steam over burning coke or coal in a furnace and used as fuel.

producer goods pl.n. Goods, such as raw materials and tools, used to make consumer goods.

prod·uct (prod/akt) n. 1. Something produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process. 2. A direct result; a consequence. 3. Chem. A substance resulting from a chemical reaction. 4. Math. a. The number or quantity obtained by multiplying two or more numbers together. b. A scalar product. c. A vector product. [ME, result of multiplication, produced < Med.Lat. productum, result of multiplication < neut. p.part. of Lat. producere, to bring forth. See produce.]

pro-duc-tion (pra-duk/shan, pro-) n. 1.a. The act or process of producing: the production of lumber. b. The fact or process of being produced: a movie in production. 2. The creation of value or wealth by producing goods and services. 3. Something produced; a product. 4. An amount or quantity produced; ourput. S.a. A work of art or literature, b. A work produced for the stage, screen, television, or radio. C. A staging or presentation of a theatrical work. 6. An exaggerated

spectacle or display. — pro-duc/tlon-al adj. production line n. See assembly line 1.

pro-duc-tive (pra-duk itv, pro-) adj. 1. Producing or capable of producing. 2. Producing abundantly; fertile. 3. Yielding favorable or useful results; constructive. 4. Econ. Of or involved in the creation of goods and services to produce wealth or value. S. Effective in achieving specified results; originative. 6. Medic. a. Producing mucus or sputum. b. Forming new tissue: a productive inflammation. 7. Ling. a. Of or relating to the linguistic skills of speaking and writing. b. Of or relating to a morphological or morphophonemic element that is freely used in the creation of new derivatives. - pro-duc!tive · ly adv. - pro · duc' tive · ness n.

pro·duc·tiv·l·ty (pro'duk-tiv'i-te, prod'ak-) n. 1. The quality of being productive. 2. Econ. The rate at which goods or services are produced, esp. output per unit of labor. 3. Ecol. The rate at which radiant energy is used by producers to form

organic substances as food for consumers.

pro-em (pro/em') n. An introduction; a preface. [ME proheme < OFr. < Lat. prooemium < Gk. prooimion: pro-, before; see PRO-2 + oimē, song.] - pro-e/mi-ai (prö-ē/mē-əl, -ĕm'ē-) adj.

pro en zyme (pro-en zim') n. The precursor of an enzyme, converted into an active enzyme by proteolysis.

pro · es · trus (pro-es · tras) n. The period immediately before estrus in most female mammals, characterized by development

of the endometrium and ovarian follicles. prof (prof) n. Informal. A professor. prof. abbr. Professional.

prof·a·na·tion (prof/>-na/shon) n. The act or an instance of

profaning; desecration.

pro-fane (pro-fan, pro-) adj. 1. Marked by contempt or irreverence for what is sacred: profane words. 2. Nonreligious in subject matter, form, or use; secular. 3. Not admitted into a body of secret knowledge or ritual; uninitiated. 4. Vulgar; coarse. - tr.v. -faned, -fan-ing, -fanes. 1. To treat with irreverence. 2. To put to an improper, unworthy, or degrading use; abuse. [ME prophane < OFr. < Lat. profanus < pro fano, in front of the temple: pro-, before, outside; see pro-1 + fānō, ablative of fānum, temple; see dhēs-*.] - pro-fan'a·to/ry (pro-fan/>-tôr/e, -tôr/e, pr>-) adi. - pro-fane/ly adv. — pro-fane/ness n. — pro-fan/er n.

pro-fan-i-ty (pro-fan'i-te, pro-) n., pl. -tles, 1. The condition or quality of being profane. 2.a. Abusive, vulgar, or irreverent

language. b. The use of such language.

pro•fess (pro-fés*, pro-) v. -fessed, -fess•ing, -fess•es. — tr. 1. To affirm openly; declare or claim. 2. To make a pretense of; pretend. 3. To claim skill in or knowledge of: profess medicine. 4. To affirm belief in: profess Catholicism. 5. To receive into a religious order or congregation. — intr. 1. To make an open affirmation. 2. To take the vows of a religious order or congregation. [ME professen, to take vows < OFr. profes, that has taken a religious vow (< Med.Lat. professus, avowed) and < Med.Lat. professare, to administer a vow, both < Lat. professus, p.part. of profiteri, to affirm openly: pro-, forth; see PRO-1 + fatērī, to acknowledge; see bhā-20.] — pro·fess/ed·iy (-fes/id-le) adv.

pro-fes-slon (pro-fesh on) n. 1. An occupation requirement and specialized study: the profession siderable training and specialized study: the profession 2. The body of qualified persons in an occupation 3. An act or instance of professing; a declaration of A faith or belief avowal of faith or belief. 5. A faith or belief

pro·fes·sion·al (pro-fesh/o-nol) adj. 1.8. Of relative gaged in, or suitable for a profession: profession:

b. Conforming to the standards of a profession

given activity as a source. ethics. 2. Engaging in a given activity as a source of ing or showing great skill; expert. -n. 1. A person in a learned profession. 2. One of the skill is a second profession. a profession, esp. a learned profession. 2. One living in a given or implied occupation. 3. A distribution of the sign of the tioner; an expert. - pro fes slon al hy adv.

pro · fes · sion · ai · ism (pra-fésh / a-na-liz / am) status, methods, character, or standards. 2 The issue fessional performers, as in athletics or in the area.

pro-fes-sion-al-ize (pro-fesh'o-no-liz') tru-ized -lz·es. To make professional. - pro-fes' ston-at-

pro-fes-sor (pro-fes'ar) n. 1.a. A college or university who ranks above an associate professor. b. A teach instructor. 2. One who professes. [ME professourie professeur < Lat. professor < professus; p.part. of to profess. See PROFESS.] - pro'fes · so'ri · al (pro 6 -sor'-, prof'i-) adj. - pro'fes so'ri-al-ly adv. - prosor ship' n.

pro-fes-so-ri-ate or pro-fes-so-ri-at (pro-files--sor'-, prof'I-) n. 1. The rank or office of a professor 2 lege or university professors considered as a groop prof fer (prof ar) tr.v. fered. fer ing, fers. to offer ceptance; tender. See Syns at offer. -n. The act of -n.

ing; an offer. [ME profren < OFr. poroffrir, profre forth (< Lat. pro-; see PRO-1) + offrir, to offer (< ferre; see offer).] - prof fer er n."

pro-fi-clen-cy (pro-fish on-sc) n., pl. -cles. The man cree ity of being proficient; competence.

pro-fl-clent (pro-fish ont) adj. Having or marked by vanced degree of competence, as in an art. -n. An energy adept. [Lat. proficiens, proficient-, pr.part. of profice. make progress. See PROFIT.] - pro-fil clent-ly add

Syns: proficient, adept, skilled, skillful, expen The jectives mean having or showing knowledge, ability or as in a profession or field of study. Proficient implication vanced degree of competence acquired through training ficient in Greek and Latin. Adept suggests a natural agrees. improved by practice: adept at cutting straight. Skilled in sound, thorough competence and often experuse and o craft: a skilled potter. Skillful adds to skilled the idea it. riges ter one (pro-jes to-ron') n. 1. A steroi ural dexterity in performance or achievement skillful 22 use of the loom. Expert applies to one with consuming and command: expert in her playing, with

pro file (pro fil') n. 1.a. A side view of an object of the ture, esp. of the human head. b. A representation of an intermediate synthetic progesterone, used to prevent or a structure seen from the side. 2. An outline of an example See Syns at outline. 3. Degree of exposure to public to visibility: kept a low profile. 4. A biographical essay new growth (pro-jes tin) n. 1. A progestational sul ing the subject's most noteworthy characteristics and and ments. S. A formal summary or analysis of data remeasurement which progesterone can be isolated in distinctive features or characteristics. 6. Geol. A venicus bager in scientific use. [PRO-1 + GEST(ATION) tion of soil or rock showing the sequence of the various person (pro-jes to-jen) n. Any of various - tr.v. -filed, -fileing, -files. 1. To draw or shape a rower to progestational effects; a progestin.

2. To produce a profile of. [Ital. profile < profiler, use proved (pro-glot/id) also pro-glot-et in outline : pro-, forward (< Lat. pro-; see mo-) + files draw a line (< LLat. filare, to spin < Lat. filum, there are not a tapeworm, containing both male and gwhi-*).] - proffil er n.

2. The return on a business undertaking after all of the after all charges have been paid. b. The rate of incress to a thous (prog'no-thos, prog-na'-) also pro net worth of a business enterprise in a given account riod. c. Income from investments or property. d. The received for a commodity or service in excess of the commodity of of the commodit cost. -v. -it ed. -it ing. -its. -intr. 1. To make profit. 2. To derive advantage; benefit. - tr. To be benefit. to. [ME < OFr. < Lat. profectus < p.part. of profiters progress, to profit : pro-, forward; see momake; see dhe-*.] - prof/It-less adj.

prof · it · a · ble (prof / i-ta-bal) adj. Yielding profit; advantage or lucrative. See Syns at beneficial. - profit: a bliff prof/it-a-ble-ness n. - prof/it-a-bly add

profit and loss n. Accounting. An account showing in and loss over a given period.

prof·it·eer (prof'i-tir') n. One who makes excessed on goods in short supply. - proffit eer five pro-fit-er-ole (pro-fit's-rol') n. A small round crawle

[Fr., peth. dim. of profiter, to profit < OFr < profit See PROFIT.]

profit shar-ing (shâr/ing) n. A system by which receive a share of the profits of a business enterprise receive a share of the profits of a business enterprise future < Gk. prognostikon < neut. of prog profeliegate (profeli-gat, -gat') adj. 1. Given over the state of prognostikon < neut. of prog profeliegate (profeli-gat, -gat') adj. 1. Given over the state of prognostikon < neut. of prog profeliegate (profeliegate) adj. 1. Given over the state of prognostikon < neut. of prog profeliegate (profeliegate) adj. 1. Given over the state of prognostikon < neut. of prog profeliegate (profeliegate) adj. 1. Given over the state of prognostikon < neut. of prognost tion; dissolute. 2. Recklessly wasteful; wildly current

profligate person; a wastrel. [Lat. pro Micire, to ruin, cast down: pro-, forwai be intensive of fligere, to strike down.] -. - prof'll gate by adv.

provided in advance ---2 provided in advance so as to prescri rems. [NLat. pro formā: pro, for the sa of forma, form.

found ipro-found, pro-) adj. -er, -est. 1. ! to or coming from a great depth; de Coming as if from the depths of on contempt. 3. Thoroughgoing; far-reaching what is superficial or obvious. 5 profound silence. [ME profounde < profinidus : pro-, before; see 120-1 4 pro-found by adv. - pro-found ness fin-di-ty (pro-iun di-te, pro-) n., pl. -1 2. Depth of intellect, feeling, or meaning found or abstruse. [ME profundite < OFr. Lat. profundus, deep. See PROFOUND ase pro-fyoos, pro-) adj. 1. Plentiful; copi green freely and abundantly; extravagant. [profuses, p.part. of profundere, to pour et 180-1 + fundere, to pour; see ghi

m ston (pro-fyoo' zhon, pro-) n. 1. The state abundance. 2. Lavish or unrestrained ext 3. A profuse outpouring or quantity. gen l'tor (pro-jen l-tor) n. 1. A direct ance mestor. 2. An originator of a line of descent in originator; a founder. [Ult. < Lat. proge p.part. of progignere, to beget : pro-. gignere, gen-, to beget; see gene-*.]

y dv. - pro fuse ness n.

sent (proj/s-ne) n., pl. progeny or -nies. 1 and dint. b. Offspring or descendants con 2 A result of creative effort; a product. it progenie < Lat. progenies < progignere.

ereisa (pro-jîr/e->) n. A rare congenital about characterized by rapid onset of the ph initial of old age, usu. resulting in death be + Gk. gēras, old age; see GERIATRICS + pertartion al (pro jes-ta sho-nal) adj. 1. C phase of the menstrual cycle immediate minn, characterized by secretion of progester amening to progesterone and its actions. b. Ha

H₃₃O₂, secreted by the corpus luteum of the o malarenta, that acts to prepare the uterus for i saz lenilized ovum, maintain pregnancy, and I examine of the mammary glands. 2. A drug pre Eliten menstrual disorders. [PRO-1 + GEST(ATIO)

progesterone. 2. A crude hormone of the

git tid (pro-giot id) also pro giot tis (-giot stitids also -glot • ti • des (-glot / I-dez /). One reactive organs. [Gk. proglottis, proglottid-, profeit (profeit) n. 1. An advantageous gain or return (< its shape): pro-, before; see PRO-2

> saith'ik, -na' thik) adj. Having jaws that p marked degree. - prog'na thism (-na-t crobable course and outcome of a disease. b according recovery from a disease. 2. A forecast or I Prognosis < Gk. < progignoskein, to forekn see no-2 + gignoskein, to know; see gno ms tic (prog-nos tik) adj. 1. Of, relating to, o. 2. Of or relating to prediction; predict or symptom indicating the future course

A sign of a future happening; a portent. prognosticating, omen (< Med.Lat. prog icating) and < Lat. prognösticum, omen < Gk. prognostikos < progne edge. See PROGNOSIS.]

as ti cate (prog-nos ti-kāt') tr.v. -cat ed. To predict according to present indications 2 To foreshadow; portend. [ME pronosticate. Fognôsticare, prognôsticat- < Lat. prognôstic future < Gk. prognostikon < neut. of prog nos/ti-ca/tive adj. - prog-nos/ti-ca/tor



Portrait of Bianca Maria Sforza by Giovanni de Predis (1450? - 1520?)